

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROEWATER

VICTOR ROEWATER, EDITOR

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies, for the month of June, 1911, was 48,466.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

As the ubiquitous dandelion would say, "Never touched me."

President Taft now seems to have the laugh on Premier Laurier.

Still, the base ball pitcher who was sold for \$22,500 is not a "white slave."

The wheels are moving toward commission form of government for Omaha.

After such a fine season of muck-raking garden hose ought to be in big demand.

The vacation of the average man this summer is sprinkling his lawn, whatever his avocation may be.

Hoke Smith may now consider himself the second citizen of Georgia, Ty Cobb, of course, being the first.

Here is a story from Missouri of a chicken being hatched in an ice box. Talk about your real summer lands.

Autoists discover that toll bridges are still in vogue down in Missouri. You sure do have to show those Missourians.

The controversy over how America got its name is getting almost loud enough to wake Ameriucus Vesputius from his grave.

Premier Laurier might enjoy reading a work by William H. Taft, entitled "Some Reciprocity Bills I Have Had Passed, and How."

Francis J. Heney is making chau-tauqua speeches in Kansas telling them to "own your utilities." What's the matter with Kansas?

It's so easy to spend other people's money. That's what makes the fascination of holding office with control of the taxpayers' purse strings.

From the way new names bob up every day as the Lorimer investigation proceeds it must keep a good many great and near-great on the qui vive.

It will not do for Superintendent Davidson to make too frequent moves if every time means as many farewell dinners as has his departure from Omaha.

Harry Payne Whitney, reports say, uses an automobile to mow hay. Still he found our Nebraska farmers, who tour the country in their autos while the hired man mows the hay.

Now, if we only had the recall for judges we might rotate them so as to let all those entries in the judicial primary find out how it feels to sit on the bench, if only for a little while.

"Fear Taft Will Bring Disaster Upon His Party."—Headline in local democratic organ. What the democrats really fear, however, is that Taft will not bring disaster upon his party.

Another special election without the voting machines. But no repetition of last fall's yelp about throwing \$50,000 into the junk heap, and no appeal to the courts to prevent such an outrage.

The Louisville Courier-Journal thinks 340 pounds a perilous weight for a man like John L. Sullivan, in constant danger of falling off the wagon. Yes, but think of the danger to the wagon if he says so.

It seems, then, as the case stands, they all agree on the general proposition that they buy and sell votes in the Illinois legislature, and on the specific proposition that they bought and sold votes, but nobody is guilty.

The astutness of Bailey may be the next disturbing element in the democratic party. The Texas senator declares the horse to be the noblest of dumb animals. Still he may think the donkey's bray excepts him from classification as dumb.

The Sweep of the Times.

Grover Cleveland's political managers were put to it to show that his administration had done anything toward repressing or preventing the growth of great corporations and monopolistic tendencies, and yet the criticism disturbed Mr. Cleveland but slightly. Trusts were not an issue then, nor later in the McKinley campaigns, at least to the extent, in spite of Mr. Bryan's crusading, that they are today. What would the country have thought of an order from the Department of Justice for all so-called trusts or monopolies to dissolve and reorganize along the lines of the Sherman law or take the consequences of governmental prosecution?

That is exactly the order that has been issued. And in addition to the dissolution of the Standard Oil, Tobacco and Powder trusts, 1,000 cases are said to await the attention of the prosecuting department of the government. It simply goes to show the sweep of the times, how the force of public sentiment has changed the whole complexion of corporation regulation. It is the same Sherman law we had in former years and the same system of administration, but a new way of viewing gigantic combinations in relation to the government and interpreting the law.

The change has come about, not spasmodically, but as the result of a slow process of popular education on the obligations of private business to public service, a subject that engrossed the attention of the people in years gone by but little. Nor is this new conception narrow or exclusive. It seeks to do no injustice to wealth or commerce. It rests, not on prejudices, but upon broad, common reason. It is the feeling for equal rights to all that has worked on the people so long until it has come to a concrete expression of action. And when big business gets thoroughly adjusted to its new position, it, as well as the mass of the people, will be able the better to appreciate that the advantages of the change are mutual.

Consulates for Omaha.

The Commercial club has taken action in the nature of a request upon the Mexican government for the establishment here of a Mexican consulate. This is unquestionably a good move. Foreign governments maintain consuls at different trade centers for the purpose of promoting commercial intercourse, and the establishment of a Mexican consulate here would unquestionably stimulate trade and traffic between the two countries.

Commercial relations with Mexico, desirable as they are, however, ought not to monopolize our efforts. Omaha is already the seat of several consulates, but it ought to have consuls representing the governments of all the countries whose citizens do business, or may be brought to do business, in our tributary trade territory. The mere fact that a place is a consular city increases its importance, both at home and abroad. If Omaha succeeds with the Mexican consulate it should follow it up with efforts to get on the consular map with other important countries not yet thus represented.

Railroads and Express Rates.

It will be interesting to wait and see just what tack the railroad officials take in defending existing express rates and preventing their reduction. It is interesting enough to know that any railroad man cares to undertake the job. To say nothing of the indefensibility of express rates and express service, it had been supposed that most railroad men found their hands fairly full attending to their own rates and regulation.

Will the defense begin with the Great Northern Express company with its 90 per cent profits, or with the case of the Wells-Fargo, which announced not long ago a 300 per cent dividend? Which of these down-trodden victims of unfair governmental discrimination will be used as the starting point?

It is surprising to learn that such a movement is contemplated by the railroads. Express rates have been as much too high as the average express service has been too poor, and better regulation is not only desirable but inevitable. The people using express service have about come to the end of their patience and it will not help the railroads to pitch in to save the express trust.

Appeal in Merger Case.

It is not surprising that the government has decided to appeal to the supreme court the Harriman merger case, which it lost in the circuit court. A case of such magnitude naturally would be expected to proceed to the highest tribunal, no matter which side won in the lower courts. But the statement is made that the government is appealing, not merely as a formal procedure, but because it expects to be able to secure a reversal of judgment. This statement is made on the basis of advice from the special counsel engaged by the government to prosecute the case. Nor is it unnatural for the special counsel to hold to this view. The special counsel must always be lawyers of great wisdom and skill, and so the fault in this case surely must lie with the court that decided that the merger of the Union and Southern Pacific is not unlawful.

The Layman has been Impressed.

The apparent logic of the circuit court's decision. Appearances may be deceptive, however, and he will naturally feel an intimate touch with this case until it is ultimately decided. This is one decision against the government which has not elicited any

chorus of popular dissent or outrage

and many people believe it is paradoxically favorable to the government, after all, since the people are the government and their interests, especially here in this great developing west, may be better subserved by maintaining the status of the Pacific roads than by overturning it.

How Businesslike.

With the addition of \$21,000 hydrant rental, judgments that must be at once met by the city, it will necessitate the increase of between 2 and 3 mills to the levy more than it was last year, instead of permitting a reduction of 3 mills hoped for. The water board helped some last year, taking \$64,000 from its fund to help pay water judgments of about the same amount as those against the city this year. But the board intends to use the greater part of the \$11,000 on hand now for the beginning of construction of new mains just as soon as the water bonds are voted. By having ready money on hand with which to begin at once, work can be put well under way before the money for the sale of bonds is available.

This is another striking sample of the businesslike methods pursued by the eminent financiers who constitute our Water board. Although they have had money in hand all the time, levied specifically for the purpose of paying hydrant rental, the Water board has let these bills go to judgment to draw 7 per cent interest. We are now in the position, therefore, of having a water fund of \$71,000 on deposit in local banks bringing 2 per cent interest, and outstanding judgments for \$211,000 drawing 7 per cent interest. The difference between the 2 per cent that the banks are paying and the 7 per cent that the judgments are costing the city figures just 5 per cent, which is a dead loss by the Water board's management.

At one time when the School board was running close to shore it made arrangements to have the needed money advanced at 5 per cent, thus saving the school fund the difference between the warrant rate of 7 per cent and the prevailing discount. The first hydrant rental judgment, as the records show, was bought by a certain Omaha bank, presumably as a certain investment. We might suggest that the Water board work out a method of financing this new judgment less costly to the taxpayers, were it not that every similar suggestion The Bee has heretofore made to the Water board in the public interest has been indignantly spurned.

Douglas county will be called upon to contribute \$250,000 to the support of the state government this year, which is substantially one-tenth of the total proceeds of the state tax. If Omaha were located on the east bank of the Missouri instead of on the west bank the state treasurer would know the difference.

On the eve of the election when the \$6,500,000 water bonds were up, two years ago, the bellwether of the Water board sprang a great conspiracy to rob the city of its chance at this wonderful "buy." A fertile imagination like that might be expected to invent any kind of a tale with similar incentive.

"Will you walk into my parlor," said the Spider to the Fly. Say the democrats to the republicans in Nebraska this year: "Please help us elect a few democrats to office, and we promise not to crow about a democratic victory until after it is all over."

In the meantime, the ice men in Omaha are holding up consumers for 25 per cent more than is exacted in Kansas City, St. Joseph, Des Moines or Denver, and simply repeating Boss Tweed's famous remark, "Well, what are you going to do about it?"

The city revenues from miscellaneous sources during the coming year will probably approximate \$200,000, and certainly be much larger than ever before. It will be hard to make the taxpayers understand why the city tax rate should also be larger.

Old Memories Dusted.

Indianaapolis News. Like a voice from the past comes the announcement that the populists have held a state convention in Nebraska.

Flashing the Gold.

Chicago Post. Dentists who fill prominent teeth with gold are called as hoboes by the president of the dentists' association. Some people think they are cheated unless they get something to flash.

Who Enlightened the Judge?

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A federal judge in Illinois has ruled that anything less than 6 per cent profit on an investment is confiscatory. There is a great deal of idle money, however, waiting safe investment at a lower figure than that.

Blue Print Marksmanship.

Boston Transcript. The United States Ordnance bureau is at work on a gun which it believes will make aviators the combs of the air. This gun spatters an airship with small projectiles discharged from a rocket-like shell. Thus far it has hypothetically spattered every airship on the blue prints.

Usually Works that Way.

St. Louis Republic. The university professor who affirms that divorce breeds polygamy is proceeding upon the theory that because a man becomes aggrieved at one wife he is apt to want two or three more; a conclusion which is, to say the least, not entirely unavoidable.

Now for the Punishment.

Chicago Record-Herald. The coroner who has been investigating the cause of the recent accident on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad finds the railroad company criminally responsible for the deaths of the fourteen persons killed. He may not be satisfied by the courts, but he has at least furnished the precedent. Usually the coroner's verdict is that there is no means of fixing the blame.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

Considerable talk is indulged in over the resignation of Rev. Father Grunbaum, pastor of the Church of St. Mary Magdalen. It is officially denied that Father Grunbaum was removed from the pastorate of his church and charge of the German school.

General Crook came in from Carter, E. P. Holmes, an attorney at Lincoln, spent the Sabbath in the city on his return from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. George Canfield showed the light of their contentment at the Canfield house today, having returned from Lake Minnetonka, where they have been rusticated for the last three weeks.

The Union Pacific baseball club has challenged Hastings to a game.

Mr. H. J. McCoy, with Mr. R. F. True, on their way to San Francisco to take charge of the Young Men's Christian association work in that city, spent the Sabbath here.

There were about 3,000 head of cattle at the stock yards today, the largest number there at one time this season.

Twenty Years Ago.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Squires returned from their wedding trip and took up temporary quarters at the Faxon until their home in "West Omaha" is completed.

Mrs. George W. Cook and daughters returned from a month's visit in Hot Springs, S. D.

A "jolly party of ladies and gentlemen" went over to Council Bluffs on the Milwaukee railroad in the evening and from there to Manawa, where they enjoyed a delightful evening, bathing, boating and at dinner. Among the party were: Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Preston, sponsors; Mrs. William H. Miller, Col. W. G. Pratt, Mr. Millard and Mr. Linsinger discussed the advisability of purchasing additional land adjoining Elmwood park.

The street railway company is rapidly pushing the work of changing the South Thirtieth street line from a horse car line into a motor line.

"Thirty doctors met at the Young Men's Christian association and completed plans for the organization of the Omaha Medical-Legal association. Drs. Linsenring, Jonas, G. P. Wilkinson, Crummer, Sprague, Peabody, Gifford and Keyes took active parts and these officers were elected: President, Dr. Joseph Neville; vice president, Dr. Wormalley; secretary, Dr. Wilkinson; treasurer, Dr. Sprague.

Ten Years Ago.

Congressman W. P. Heppner of Clarinda, Ia., and his son, Captain C. B. Heppner, spent a few hours in Omaha. The captain had just returned from Cuba.

Milk dealers met and mapped out a boost in milk prices to users of less than one gallon a day, 6 1/2 cents a quart, or sixteen quarts for \$1; users of one gallon a day, eighteen quarts for \$1; to users of two gallons, twenty quarts for \$1.

Judge Frank Irvine gets appointment to the chair of practice and procedure at Cornell university.

Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Bishop returned from Colorado.

Henry Ostrom, at a meeting of the county board, attempted to put a stop to suspending the rules and allowing bids indiscriminately, and Commissioner Hoctor opposed him.

City Detective J. T. Donahue, who picked up a pocketbook on the sidewalk containing \$5.00, a day or two before, found the owner in a stockman, J. W. Porter of Central City.

In honor of Miss Benedict, who is Miss Rothchild's guest, and Miss Oberdorfer, Mrs. Abram Simons' sister, Miss Mae Heller and Miss Henchen Rehfeld, Messdames D. Sampson, M. Klein, N. Rothchild and S. Goldman entertained sixteen young people informally in the afternoon at Mrs. Goldman's home.

People Talked About

John W. Alexander, the New York artist, will drop his brush and pellete any time to take up a tennis racket.

The first load of alfalfa ever seen in Ebernburg, Pa., came from the farm of a newspaper man—Editor Louis E. Kaylor of the Cambria Tribune. It brought \$20 a ton.

Little Miss Alma Henderson, aged 7 years, of Mapleton, Huntington county, Pennsylvania, recently had her photograph taken, surrounded by her four grandparents and five great-grandparents.

The champion life saver of Ashtabula county, Ohio, is Joseph Blotschbacher, a 16-year-old lad of Plymouth, who, during the last week, has been credited with cheating death four times by pulling boys out of the water.

Pacific coasters who sent words of sympathy to the stricken during the heat wave with diagrams of thermometers out there wearing earmuffs, neglected to suppress official records showing 96 degrees in the shade at Portland and other places down the line.

A masseur and a chauffeur accompany Hammond, the typewriter manufacturer, on his world cruise for longevity. Yesterday the walker, seeks the long life by being his own chauffeur and letting exercise rub his muscles. People who have no money to loaf at sea need not die young.

For the first time in all his life, to his knowledge, William Walker, 52 years old, a wealthy farmer, near Mount Pleasant, Pa., saw his father, John A. Walker, 72 years old, of Laporte, Ind. The reunion was beside the pier of Clark Walker, brother of John A. Walker and uncle of William Walker.

The Dees Letter Box

A Word for the East End. OMAHA, July 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: I read an account of the meeting of the members of the Orchard Hill Improvement club, where Joe Hummel, candidate for sheriff, is quoted as expressing himself as follows:

"If I am to get any support it will be from the better element, for my position is different from that of the east end of Omaha."

I said this, it is entirely uncalculated, as Joe Hummel has got his bread and butter for at least fifteen years to my knowledge, with the support and aid of the east end of the city. The records will show that the vote in the east end of Omaha elected him councilman. The east end of the city elected Frank E. Moore mayor three terms, from which he held the position of street commissioner. When Mr. Hummel refers to the support he expects to receive from "the better element," I do not know whom he means except the heads of the corporations who he has favored at all times while in the city council as against the people. Mr. Hummel's fling at the east end should forfeit him support not only in the east end of the city, but also in every section of the city. AL. SMALL.

The Cost of Credit Business.

OMAHA, July 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: Referring to your article about the Omaha grocers and butchers having formed a trust, etc., thereby enabling them to charge unreasonable high prices for food-stuffs, etc., the same article also refers to certain parties who advertise that they sell groceries and meats from 10 to 25 per cent less than the so-called trust stores charge for the same goods. Be this as it may, one thing is certain, that the cut price means cash on delivery, while the grocer and butcher in general do a credit business, which is both expensive and hazardous. Customers that buy on credit could not justly expect to buy as cheap as for cash, as it costs a credit store 10 to 20 per cent extra to do credit business, in extra clerical work, collecting and loss on account of dead beats, etc.

The writer has had some experience in this line (though I have never sold groceries or meats). The first fifteen years I did business in Omaha I did a large credit business, and made no money to speak of, but in the last twenty years I have done a strictly cash business, and made some money, while selling my goods on 10 to 25 per cent cheaper than when I was doing a credit business.

By cash buying and selling your customer is benefited as well as yourself, and the sooner the grocers and butchers reverse their mode of doing business the sooner will be the great many say you cannot do a cash business in a small store. I say you can, as I have tried it for twenty years. Price is what counts. Some years ago newspapers in general tried to educate the public to live on a cash basis. They also advocated that business ought to be done on cash as much as possible, but nowadays you never see a line on this subject, and as for the public in general, the larger per cent of them are worse off than an Eskimo on an ice floe, for the Eskimo catches his seal before he eats him, while the public in general have eaten up their month's salary before they have earned it, or, in other words, living beyond their means, on the installment plan. P. WILG.

Needless Blockading of Streets.

OMAHA, July 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: Recently I attempted to drive east on California street at the intersection of Twenty-fourth street, but at the street car crossing is a pile of stone five feet high taking up two-thirds of the street. Sand was being unloaded, making a pile about five feet high and taking up the rest of the street. I drove to the other side of the street and found it torn up and impassable, which made it necessary for me to go to Cuming street to get through. Recently I started to come in via Leavenworth street, but on account of paving every street was blocked and impassable, which necessitated going to Harvey street to get east in my car, where a connection with a train at the depot. Fourteenth street has been torn up for months; Seventh street, by Courtney's store, is nine-tenths occupied by stone, sand and debris, etc., and there was not on July 25 six feet of clear street through the same.

The blocking of our streets is causing one continual complaint. In case of fire the fire department would be immensely handicapped on account of these streets being blocked continuously.

I understand there is an ordinance pertaining to the blocking of thoroughfares. I understand the public are entitled to highways, and these roads are shown on the map. I understand we have municipal government with power and authority for regulating such things and that the public rights are protected by ordinances. Therefore, the question arises, who is responsible for the enforcement of the people's rights? In other words, what branch of the government of this city is derelict in its duty to the people? As the people's rights are ignored, as the laws of the city and government are being violated without any control—and more flagrantly during the last three or four years than formerly—who is responsible for the same? Who is it that has the power and authority to regulate same? RUTHERFORD JOHNSON, 1113 Davenport Street.

Ask Us Something Easier.

OMAHA, July 28.—To the Editor of The Bee: Would like to be enlightened on this subject. What becomes of the money levied for water? As I understand it, money to pay the water bill is levied every year. Last year the levy was \$4 milla. Now this money is paid in as other taxes are, and I see it has not been used to pay the water company. What has it been used for?

Is it legal to use it for other purposes? If not, who is to blame? Or was the levy too small?

There seems to be something radically wrong and the blame should be placed wherever it belongs. Such blunder should not be tolerated. The guilty party should be dismissed. Or, if the city's affairs in such shape as not to be able to locate the blunders. Stop their pay at once would seem a good remedy. JOHN SCHROEDER.

Predding Bank Directors.

Springfield Republican. National bank directors are again being prodded by Controller of the Currency Murray. Unsatisfactory conditions in banks, he says in a circular letter, are due nearly always to the failure of directors to direct, and his examiners tell him that after all that has been done to stir up the directors of national banks many boards still fail to meet more than two or three or four times a year. It is his view that directors cannot do much directing in such cases, and of course they cannot. But some boards are so exacting in the fees for attendance that the directors of banks cannot afford to have frequent meetings. How is this?

Around New York

Wipples on the Current of Life as Seen in the Great American Metropolis from Day to Day

Police Laugh Last. A ruling by a New York court denying the police the right to station uniformed officers in front of suspected gambling places caused the crooked sports a few days of uncommon jubilation. They chuckled over the belief that the authorities were hobbled, and proceeded to business as quietly as secret doors. Hurred windows, passwords and come-on permits. Things are different now. Police Commissioner Waldo sprung a new game which puts the old ones out of business. He sends a patrol wagon dashing into one of the side streets off Broadway. Its gang rings madly as it rushes along, and it comes a New York crowd follows. Then it comes to a stop in front of the suspected house for a moment, and drives quietly away. In the house all is in the meanwhile, in confusion and the games are broken up. One noted gambler says his patrons have noticed the nervous preparation market and Waldo has ruined his business with his bluff game. It certainly is clever.

Found an Honest Man.

Lieutenant Brady was behind the desk of the Delancey street station when a poorly dressed man walked in, and after fumbling in his pocket, laid a roll of greenbacks on the desk and pushed it toward the lieutenant. "I am Israel Nebochik," he said. "I am a poor dry goods dealer. I have a little store in the basement of 103 Irvington street. I was walking through Clinton street and picked up this money in the gutter. It is \$20. I am poor and old, and when I first found it I thought how much good it would do me. But then I realized that some poor woman might have lost it and that it might be her lifetime savings, so I am going to leave it with you until you can find the owner." Then he went out. Lieutenant Brady counted the money and put it away in an envelope.

I Don't Know How I Am Going to Find the Owner of the Money.

"I don't know how I am going to find the owner of the money," he said. "But at least I have found an honest man."

Labor Day Sermons.

In a call sent out in New York by the Federal Council of Churches more than 125,000 Protestant ministers are requested to preach on some phase of the labor question on Labor Sunday, September 3. It is recommended that wherever possible a union service be held by the churches on Sunday and all other workmen and women be invited, and that the various ministers preach sermons appropriate to the occasion in their own churches on the morning of September 3. The movement is in line with a resolution adopted at a recent convention of the American Federation of Labor designating the Sunday preceding the first Monday in September as Labor Sunday and asking the churches to devote the day to the discussion of some phase of the labor question.

Drug Store Courtesy.

Safeguarding the sensibilities of customers has been raised to an art in a Broadway drug store. Customers feeling the immediate need of a tonic are spared the ignominy of public dosing. Before presenting the draught the druggist escorts the patient to a little alcove near the telephone booth.

"Perhaps you would like to sep in here to take it," he says. "This alcove has been set aside for that purpose. Many people take medicine in a drug store, but nobody likes to swallow it with a crowd standing around to see how it tastes. Taking medicine is not a pretty action at best. Some choke and strangle and nearly every one makes faces. With a medicine booth handy patients may perform all these contortions to their hearts' content."

Effective Fly Chaser.

"We have a new way of keeping flies out of our house," said the Brooklyn man. "Rather, it's an old way that somebody has dug out of the past—mignonette in the window sill. My wife says it's the best suggestion she's had made to her for a long time. She tells me, simply will not enter a window, even by a sink, if mignonette is blooming there."

She Also Learned that as mignonette does not last the entire season what you

A Wallet that Vanished.

A chubby little old woman, her white hair drawn tightly back from her ruddy, cheery face, her eyes atwinkle, a palmetto fan in one hand and a glass of beer in the other, sat in an apartment in West One Hundred and Fourteenth street and laughed over the loss of \$1,000 which she absent-mindedly threw out of her front window the previous afternoon just as the sun went down.

The little, old woman is Mrs. Mary Brassell, 74 years old, and she lives with her son, Patrick Brassell, and his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Allen, at 51 West One Hundred and Fourteenth street, which is one of a long row of apartment houses taking in the block between Lenox and Fifth avenues and is only a part of her property holdings.

Shortly after 6 o'clock Mrs. Brassell deposited a cold bath would be the most agreeable experience in the world for her and she bade her granddaughter prepare one. Mrs. Brassell was wearing her nightgown for coolness.

The \$1,000 in nine new \$100 bills and ten ten were in a little canvas wallet on a string about her neck. She went to the window for a breath of fresh air and pulled her nightgown over her head and dropped it over the sill. As she pulled, the wallet, it went out into the street and all it was the last the Brassell family had seen of it.

LAUGHING LINES.

"You don't seem inclined to do much to further your own interests as a possible candidate."

"No," replied the prominent democrat, "too many of these early presidential hopefuls are too busy to have time to do anything."

"What has your friend Hooper been doing to his hair?"

"He's got a cheap shine on the other side."

"A cheap shine?"

"Yes, his collared collar burned up," Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Marks—I know your wife didn't like it because you took me home unexpectedly to dinner last night."

"Parks—overcome! Why, you hadn't been gone two minutes before she remarked that she was glad it was no one else but you—Boston Transcript.

"A political party," said Uncle Eben, "is simply like de chuch' church. De man dat make de moe' noise in it ain't allus de one dat is most promotive of harmony."—Washington Star.

"She—Poor Cousin Jack! And to be eaten by those wretched cannibals!"